

As to the counties in the other category, red, I refer to Bfville, 285-7. Also to the fact that the King visited Berkshire in July to August, immediately after the assize at St. Albans, presumably for inquisitorial purposes. The places to which Keepers of the Peace were sent, BeV., 289-90, are not, I think, necessarily disturbed; *e.g.* Cumberland.

Although I have given references to an English edition of Froissart, as being perhaps the commonest edition in England, I have studied his account of the rebellion in various French editions. It appears to me that many of the place-names in his account of the rebellion are so corrupt that no reliance can be placed on them as evidence.

*Note 3, p. 229*

The St. Albans and Barnet men reached London on the 14th.  
 • Friday; see Wals. i. 458 and 467. In the nature of the case people from different parts of the country aroused at different times would arrive on different days. See also Froiss., ii. 475 for the expectation that more would arrive even after Saturday.

*Note 3, p. 241*

So much is his identity in doubt that Knighton (ii. 137) says of this Smithfield leader: 'Watte Tyler, sed jam nomine mutato vocatus est Jakke Strawe.' See St., ii. 478, note 1, on the various Tylers. See, however, Kriehn, p. 458-461, who argues with some effect to re-establish his identity.

*Note 8, p. 248*

I have made out the King's itinerary, from the places where the Patent Bolls and Privy Seal documents were signed. These signatures, especially the latter kind, are some presumptive evidence as to the whereabouts of the King. A signature at 'Westminster or London does not prove the King was there, but a signature at some more *unusual* place creates a great likelihood that the Court was there about that time. What other sources of evidence we have, confirm the places and dates given by these signatures. The general direction of his itinerary in putting down the Bising cannot, I think, be doubted—first through Essex, then Herts and Bucks to Berks, and thence, at the end of August, to Kent.

## NOTES TO CHAPTER VII

*Note 1, p. 260*

*Rot. Parl.*, iii. 100-1. Scrope is spoken of as 'nouvement crees,\* November 18, 1381. The petition on p. 101, sec. 20, for a better chancellor ^as evidently made before Scrope's appointment, for the paragraphs of *dot. Parl.* are »At arranged in chronological order, and Wals. (ii, 68) says that Scrope was elected 'per regni communitatem et assensum dominorum] I see no reason to favour Bishop Stubbs' suggestion that